## Approved For Release 2003/10/15: CIA-RDP67B00446R000300180030-7 CONGRESSIONAL RECORD — SENATE

June 1, 1965

that some of the Federal excise taxes be eim-

"Whereas the individual State are constantly seeking new sources of revenues to meet the ever-increasing costs of State gov-ernment; and

"Whereas if these Federal excise taxes were retained for at least 6 additional years and the proceeds thereof distributed to the individual States in proportion to the amounts collected from each individual State, it would be a source of great financial assistance to the States and would eliminate the neces-sity of the States seeking new sources of

revenue: Therefore be it

"Resolved, That the Massachusetts House of Representatives respectfully requests the Congress of the United States to enact leg-isiation that would continue the Federal excise tax program for 6 additional years and to permit the distribution of the proceeds thereof to the individual States in proportion of the amounts collected from each individual State; and be It further

"Resolved, That copies of these resolutions be sent forthwith by the secretary of the Commonwealth to the Presiding Officer of each branch of the Congress of the United States, and to each Member thereof from this Commonwealth.

"Adopted by the house of representatives, May 17, 1965.

"WILLIAM C. MAIERS, "Clerk.

"Attest:

"KEVIN H. WHITE, "Secretary of the Commonwealth."

The VICE PRESIDENT laid before the Senate a resolution of the house of representatives of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, identical with the foregoing, which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

To the Committee on Public Works:

"RESOLUTION MEMORIALIZING THE CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES TO ENACT LEGISLA-TION PROVIDING FEDERAL GRANTS AND AS-SISTANCE TO ECONOMICALLY AREAS AND REGIONS

"Whereas the Congress of the United States has recently launched an attack on certain areas of poverty, undevelopment and under-development by the Appiachlan Regional De-velopment Act of 1965; and

"Whereas there are pending before the Congress of the United States two bilis, cosponsored by Senator Edward M. Kennedy, one providing grants for public works and development facilities and other financial assistance to alleviate unemployment in other economically distressed areas and regions (S. 1648) and one providing for the use of public works and other economic programs in a coordinated effort to aid other economically disadvantaged areas of the Nation (S. 812); and

"Whereas said bills provide for the creation of regional commissions to plan and implement economic programs, designed to foster regional productivity, and growth; and

"Whereas such a regional commission for New England would be extremely effective and beneficial in coping with serious eco-nomic problems which transcend State boundaries, and which require Federal assistance founded on sound planning and directed to projects that will enhance long-term growth; and

"Whereas at a joint session of the General Court of Massachusetts on March 9, 1965, Senator Kennedy expressed his hope that the general court would authorize participation in a New England Regional Commission which would work for regional development and cooperation, and his intention to sponsor major legislation in the U.S. Senate to provide Federal assistance for development of the New England region; and

"Whereas said legislation is vital to the New England region whose economic status more than qualifies it for the assistance provided by sald legislation, because of many vided by said legislation, because of many critical problems, the more pressing of which are caused by the closing of military installations, slack growth, deficient transportation becoming more critical each day, inadequate water pollution control, high electric power costs, a declining fishing industry, understoned natural resources, and unempered to the control of the control undeveloped natural resources, and unemployment: Therefore be it

"Resolved, That the General Court of Massachusetts respectfully urges the Con-gress of the United States to enact Senate blil 1648 and Senate biii 812, thereby providon 1648 and Senate bill 612, thereby providing for strong, effective regional development commissions to coordinate an attack on the varied regional problems; and be it further "Resolved, That the General Court of

Massachusetts recognizes the importance of regional planning in connection with such legislation, and looks with favor upon the participation by the Commonwealth of Massachusetts in a New Engiand regional devel-

opment commission; and be it further "Resolved, That the secretary of the Commonwealth transmit forthwith copies of these resolutions to the President of the United States, to the Presiding Officer of each branch of the Congress, and to each Member thereof from the Commonwealth.

"Adopted by the senate May 26, 1965.
"Thomas A. Chadwick,
"Clerk.

"Attest:

"KEVIN H. WHITE, "Secretary of the Commonwealth."

## REPORTS OF COMMITTEES

The following report of a committee was submitted:

By Mr. COTTON, from the Committee on

Commerce, with amendments: S. 1404, A bill to establish uniform dates throughout the United States for the commencing and ending of daylight saving time In those States and local jurisdictions where It is observed, and for other purposes (Rept. No. 268).

COLD WAR VETERANS READJUST-MENT ASSISTANCE ACT—REPORT OF A COMMITTEE-MINORITY VIEWS (S. REPT. NO. 269)

Mr. YARBOROUGH. Mr. President, from the Committee on Labor and Public Welfare, I submit a favorable report on S. 9, to provide readjustment assistance to veterans who serve in the Armed Forces during the induction period, with amendment, together with minority views of Senators Javirs, Prouty, Dom-INICK, MURPHY, and FANNIN.

Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the minority views be printed

with the report of the bill.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The report will be received and the bill will be placed on the calendar; and, without objection, the report will be printed, as requested by the Senator from

Mr. YARBOROUGH. Mr. President, this marks the fourth occasion upon which I have stood before this body and announced the favorable action of the Committee on Labor and Public Welfare on the cold war GI bill, S. 9. Each successive year that I have come here with the strong sentiments of the majority of the committee and my fellow Members of this body who are cosponsors of the bill there has been a growing tide of public support for prompt enactment of legislation which will provide equal educational opportunity for the dedicated veterans of cold war military service throughout the world. The GI educational bill is before us once again and it is more than evident that the people of America will no longer tolerate our delay or the delay of the administration in acting upon this necessary measure.

Mr. President, the time for action on the cold war GI bill is now. The American economy is crying for more highly educated citizens—citizens whose dedication to their country in time of peril has established their capacity to become intellectual and cultural assets rather than useless liabilities on the lists of the unemployed. Let us at this session indicate our willingness to extend the hand of confidence to those thousands of men and women who have served their country well and who return to the civilian community without an economic or educational foothold.

Mr. President, I am proud to submit to this great body the cold war GI bill, now sponsored by more than 40 Senators, more Senators than have ever sponsored the measure in the past.

INCREASE BED CAPACITY OF VET-ERANS' ADMINISTRATION HOS-PITALS-REPORT OF A COMMIT-TEE (S. REPT. NO. 270)

Mr. YARBOROUGH. Mr. President, from the Committee on Labor and Public Welfare, I submit a favorable report on Senate Concurrent Resolution 13, which expresses the concern of Congress and declares it shall be the sense of the Congress that the authorized bed capacity limitation of 125,000 for all VA hospitals which was established by President Eisenhower in a letter to the Administrator of Veterans' Affairs dated February 26, 1959, should, in view of the present need for additional bed capacity in such hospitals, be increased by the President to a limitation of 130,000. The resolution asks the President to take such action as soon as practicable and it is reported without amendment.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tem-The report will be received and pore. the concurrent resolution will be placed on the calendar.

APPOINTMENT OF GENERAL McKEE AS ADMINISTRATOR OF FEDERAL AVIATION AGENCY-REPORT OF A COMMITTEE—MINORITY VIEWS (S. REPT. NO. 271)

Mr. MONRONEY. Mr. President, from the Committee on Commerce, I report favorably, without amendment, the bill (S. 1900) to authorize the President to appoint Gen. William F. McKee-U.S. Air Force, retired-to the office of Administrator of the Federal Aviation Agency. I ask unanimous consent that the report be printed, together with the minority views of Senators HARTKE and

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The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The report will be received and the bill will be placed on the calendar; and, without objection, the report will be printed, as requested by the Senator from Oklahoma.

REPORT ENTITLED "A STUDY OF THE FEDERAL JUDICIAL SYS-TEM"—REPORT OF A COMMITTEE (S. REPT. NO. 272)

Mr. TYDINGS. Mr. President, from the Committee on the Judiciary I ask unanimous consent to submit a report entitled "A Study of the Federal Judicial System" pursuant to Senate Resolution 267, 88th Congress, 2d session, and ask that it be printed.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The report will be received and printed, as requested by the Senator from Maryland.

REPORT OF JOINT COMMITTEE ON REDUCTION OF NONESSENTIAL FEDERAL EXPENDITURES—FED-ERAL EMPLOYMENT AND PAY

Mr. BYRD of Virginia. Mr. President, as chairman of the Joint Committee on Reduction of Nonessential Federal Expenditures, I submit a report on Federal

employment and pay for the month of April 1965. In accordance with the practice of several years' standing I ask unanimous consent to have the report printed in the Record, together with a statement by me.

There being no objection, the report and statement were ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows: FEDERAL PERSONNEL IN EXECUTIVE BRANCH, APRIL 1965 AND MARCH 1965, AND PAY, MARCH 1965 AND FEBRUARY 1965

PERSONNEL AND PAY SUMMARY
(See table I, 2)

Information in monthly personnel reports for April 1965 submitted to the Joint Committee on Reduction of Nonessential Federal Expenditures is summarized as follows:

Total and major categories	Civilian	personnel in branch	executive	Payroll (in thonsands) in executive branch			
	In April num- bered—	In March num- bered	Increase (+) or decrease ()	In March	In Febru- ary was—	Increase (+) or decrease (-)	
Total 1	2, 477, 653	2, 466, 054	+11,599	\$1,498,683	\$1, 315, 622	+\$183,061	
Agencies exclusive of Department of Defense	1, 455, 184 1, 022, 469	1, 448, 045 1, 018, 009	+7,139 +4,460	876, 390 622, 293	771, 530 544, 092	+104, 860 +78, 201	
Inside the United States Outside the United States Industrial employment	2, 317, 715 159, 938 543, 057	2, 306, 468 159, 586 538, 310	+11, 247 +352 +4, 747				
Foreign nationals	131, 361	132, 326	-965	24,676	23, 538	+1, 138	

Exclusive of foreign nationals shown in the last line of this summary.

Table I breaks down the above figures on employment and pay by agencies.

Table II breaks down the above employment figures to show the number inside the United States by agencies.

Table III breaks down the above employ-

ment figures to show the number outside the United States by agencies.

Table IV breaks down the above employment figures to show the number in industrial-type activities by agencies

Table V shows foreign nationals by agencies.

Table V shows foreign nationals by agencies not included in tables I, II, III, and IV.

Table I.—Consolidated table of Federal personnel inside and outside the United States employed by the executive agencies during April 1965, and comparison with March 1965, and pay for March 1965, and comparison with February 1965

Don't set set set set set set set set set se	Personnel				Pay (in thousands)			
Department or agency	April	Mareh	Increase	Decrease	March	February	Increase	Decrease
Executive departments (except Department of Defense):								
Agriculture	100, 890	99, 089	1,801		\$58, 669	\$50, 467	\$8, 202	
Commerce	32, 914	32, 241	673		23, 566	20, 868	2, 698	
Health, Education, and Welfare	83, 915	83, 928	0.0	13	50.416	45, 204	5, 212	
Interior	64, 066	62, 522	1, 544	10	41. 588	35, 940	5, 648	
Justice	32, 390	32, 355	35		24, 848	21,904		
Labor	9, 078	8, 962	116		6.844	5, 959	885	
Post Office	596, 536	593, 752	2,784		328, 735	286, 453	42, 282	
State 12	40, 581	40, 725	-,	144	24, 252	24, 656	1 22, 202	\$404
Treasury	97, 137	93, 119	4,018		62, 357	54, 612	7,745	<b>P101</b>
Executive Office of the President:	*1, 201	00, 220	7		02,001	02,012	1,130	
White House Office	318	320		2	271	239	32	
Bureau of the Budget	483	483			535	464	71	
Bureau of the Budget. Council of Economic Advisers.	40	41			47	39	l 'å	
Executive Mansion and Grounds National Aeronautics and Space Council. National Council on the Arts	73	74			39	42	1	2
National Aeronautics and Space Council	30	32		2	37	1 30	7	ľ
National Council on the Arts	4	4			3	2	i i	
		39			42	38	1 4	
Office of Economic Opportunity. Office of Science and Technology. Office of the Special Representative for Trade Negotiations. President's Commission on the Assessination of President Kennedy.	1, 199	3 848	351		302	474	[ <del>-</del>	172
Office of Emergency Planning	374	364	10		369	320	49	
Office of Science and Technology	142	85	57		54	43	1 11	
Office of the Special Representative for Trade Negotiations	27	28		1	32	29	3	
President's Commission on the Assassination of President Kennedy.	(4)	(4)			(4)	(1)	l	
	11	11		l	9	. 9		
President's Committee on Equal Opportunity in Housing	11	11			10	8	2	
President's Committee on Equal Opportunity in Housing	10		10					
Independent agencies:			1			Ì		
Advisory Commission on Intergovernmental Relations.  American Battle Monuments Commission	25	25			27	23	4	
American Battle Monuments Commission	444	440	4		110	81	29	
Appalachian Regional Commission 6.	2		2					
Atomic Energy Commission	7, 160	7, 194			_ 6, 560	5,755	805	
Battle of New Orloans Sesquicentennial Celebration Commission  Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System	. 1	1			(7)	(7)		
Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System	685	639			498	436	62	
Civil Aeronauties Board	823	829			784	1 683	101	
Civil Service Commission Civil War Centennial Commission	8,731	3, 731			2, 621	2, 312	309	
Commission of Fire Arts	4 1	4			4	4		
Commission of Fine Arts	~ či l	.6			.5	4	1	
Delawara Divor Book Corontarion	89	91			67	62	5	
Percet Import Dayle of Workington	295	~2			3	3		
Delaware River Basin Commission  Export-Import Bank of Washington  Farm Credit Administration	295 232	296 235			224	218	6	
Federal Aviation Agency	44,772			3	197	174	23	
Fourth Aviation Agency	22,772	44, 918		ا 47 ا	37, 837	33, 031	4,806	

Footnotes at end of table.